

PULA IMVULA

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IMAGAZINI YAKWAGRIN SA YOPHUHLISO LWABAVELISI



Lubalulekile ulondolozo lwempilo yesityalo kwimpumelelo yokufama njengoko izixa zesityalo esifumanekayo nomngatho konke oko kuxhomekeke kukhuselo lwaso.

Ifoto: Tertia Drotsky



Khusela isityalo sakho koobhubhane nakwizitshabalalisi

PHAKATHI KWAMA 26% NAMA 40% ILAHLEKO YONYAKA YEMVELISO YEZITYALO EBEZINOKUFUMANEKA EHLABATHINI NGENXA YOKHULA, IZITSHABALALISI NEZIFO. ABALIMI ABANINZI BASEBENZISA IIKHEMIKHALI UKUZE BAKHUSELE IZITYALO ZABO EKUTSHATYALALISWENI LUKHULA NAZIZITSHABALALISI – OKU KUBIZWA NGOKUTHI LUKHUSELO LWESITYALO.

Ukhuselo lwesityalo yinzululwazi nomgaqo wokubulala izifo zezityalo, ukhula nezinye izitshabalalisi ezonakalisa izityalo ezilinyiweyo. Kuqukwazoonke iinkalo ezinokuvelelwa zokulawula izitshabalalisi, izifo nokhula.

IIKHEMIKHALI ZEZITSHABALALISI

Ngoku bamalunga nezigidi ezingama-925 abantu ehlabathini ababhuqwa yindlala. Ukuze kuncitshiswe indlala, sifanele ukwandisa ukuveliswa kokutya. Ukusetyenziswa kweekhemikhali ezifanelekileyo esinolwazi

olubanzi ngazo kuluncedo emsebenzini wabalimi. Kukho iintloblo ezahlukahluyleyo zeekhemikhali ezisetyenziswa rhoqo ekubulalen iintloblo ezahlukahluyleyo zezitshabalalisi ezizizoyikiso kwizityalo ezikhulayo.

- **likhemikhali zezinambuzane** ziikhemikhali ezibukhali eziya kubulala izinambuzane ezinesakhono sokonakalisa isityalo ngaphandle kokubulala uqobo lwesityalo.
- Ukuze kutshatalaliswe ukhula ngaphandle kokubulala uqobo lwesityalo abalimi abaninzi batshiza amasimi abo **ngeekhemikhali zokhula**. likhemikhali zokubulala izitshabalalisi zinceda abalimi ngokulima ukutya okuthe kratya entsimini engenkulwanga. Umzekelo, irayisi – eyondla malunga nesiqingatha sabantu kwiplanethi yethu – ukulinywa kwayo kwande ngaphezu kokuphindaphindwa kabini kanti sandile nesixa sengqolowa elinywayo phantse nge 160% ngokusebenzisa iiikhemikhali kwinkqubo emanyaniswayo yolawulo lwezityalo.

Kuthiwa izityalo zokutya zifanele ukukwazi ukukhuphisana neentloblo zokhula ezingama-30 000, iintloblo ezingama-3 000 zemibungu

Khusela isityalo sakho...

kunye neentlobo ezingama-10 000 zezinambuzane ezitya izityalo. Njenoko abalimi beenkozo besazi kakuhle, izoyikiso azipheli zakuba izityalo ziwashiyile amasimi – iintsholongwane, imingundo nezikrekrethi zonke zisenokubangela umonakalo koovimba.

Izinto eziluncedo ngokusebenzisa iikhemikhali zezitshabalalisi

- Kolula ubomi bezityalo kuthinte tele ilahleko zasemva kokuvuna.
- Abalimi banakho ukuvelisa ukutya okukhuselekileyo, okusemgangathweni ophezulu ngamaxabiso afikelelekyo.
- Kunceda abalimi ukuba banikele ngokutya okuchume ngezondlo, ukutya okufumaneka ngawo onke amaxesha onyaka.
- Iziqhamo nemifuno, ezinikela ngezondlo ezisentloko, enyanisweni zinesakhono sokuxhaphaka ngakumbi futhi ziyafileleka.
- Iinkozo, ubisi neeprotheyini, ezinika impilo entle kuperhuliso lwabantwana, zifumaneka ngokubanzi ngenxa yeendleko ezithande ukuba phantsi noko zokuvelisa oko kutya ngokunjalo nezondlo zeziwanyana.

NgokweZiko leARC leeNkoko eziNcinane zinini izinambuzane ezinxulunyaniswa nengolowa. 'Abanye basisebenzela ukutya ezi sityalo kanti ukonakala kwaso kungade kwenze ukuba isivuno esifumanekayo singabi semgangathweni ophezulu. Ezinye zenzeka ngaxeshanye, ngokusebenzisa isityalo njengokutya kodwa oko kungabangeli monakalo kuqoqosho. Asizizo zonke izinambuzane ezifunyanwa engqoloweni ezinobungozi; zinini iintshaba zendalo zeentlobontlobo zezitshabalalisi ezitsalwa ngamasimi engqolowa bubukho nezinambuzane ezizitshabalalisi ezizisebenzisa njengokutya nanjengabamkeli.' (ARC kwi-intanethi)

Kubaluleke ngokucailleyo kubalimi ukuziqhelanisa nezitshabalalisi ezixhaphake kwindingqi yabo ukuze bakwazi ukuyichonga kakuhle ingxaki ngokunjalo benze isiggibo ixesha liselihle ngamanyathelo abo afanelekileyo.

IIKHEMIKHALI ZOMNGUNDO

Isixa kunye nomgangatho wesityalo kuxhomekeke kukhuselo. Ufundonzu lu lwasemelika luqikelele ukuba ngaphandle kweekhemikhali zomngundo izivuno zenkoliso yeziqhamo nemifuno beziya kuba nganeno ngama 50% ukuya kuma 90%. Ikhemikhali zomngundo zinciphisa ukuba sesichengeni sokusuleka kokutya ngenxa yezidalwanana ezinobungozi kunye neetyhefu ezizenzekela ngendalo, ngokunjalo zithintela izigulo ezinxulumene nokutya. Ithyefu zee-mycotoxin ziyingxaki enobuzaza kulawulo lwasityalo sombona, ngakumbi ngexesa lokugcinwa kokutya.

Ubukhulu becalo, izifo zibangelwa ziimeko ezingalunganga zemozulu ezifana nezandyondyo zeernvula, ubushushu nokufuma komoya. Ukuufuma okugqithisileyo akusoloko kuyinto elungileyo; kunokukhokelela kuggabhu kweetsholongwane zomngundo nezebhaktiriya emaggabini nasezikhondweni zesityalo eziya kukhokelela kwimveliso ecuthekileyo. Ngethamsanqa, kukho iimveliso kwiindawo zeentengiso ezinokuphucula ukomelela kwezityalo futhi zizikhusele nakwizifo. Ngoko ke kubalulekile ukuziqwalasela iimpawu zokuqala ukuze uthathe amanyathelo.

Izifo zemingundo nezifo zeebhaktiriya zixhaphakile kodwa zinakho ukulawuleka xa zikhawuleze zanyangwa ngokuchanekileyo. **Iikhemikhali zomngundo ziikhemikhali zezitshabalalisi ezibulala** okanye ezithintela ukukhula komngundo nezipora zazo. Zingasetyenziselwa ukutshabalalisa umngundo owonakalisa izityalo, oko kuquka iirusi, iimaleko zemingundo engephi nemitsaza. Kwakhona zisenokusetyenziselwa ukuthintela umngundo nemaleko yomngundo ongephi kwiimeko ezithile zeendawo.



UOujan Masiu waseDriekoppen kwsithili saseSenekal uqinisekise ukuba isityalo sakhe sihlala sisempilweni.

IIKHEMIKHALI ZOKHULA

Ukhula siso nasiphi isityalo esikhula kwindawo esingafunekyo kuyo – nkqu nezityalo zombona ezizkhulela zingalinywanga entsimini entsha kajongilanga zidinga ukutshatalaliswa.

'Izityalo ezijika zibe lukhula zikhola ukukhula ngokukhawuleza, oko kwenze ukuba zikhuphisane nesityalo ngamanzi, ukukhanya, ngesithuba nangezondlo. Olunye ukhula lunokuphazamisa inkqubo yokuvuna kanti xa lubonakala ngexesa elingelilo elokulima lutsala ukufuma emhlabeni, ukuze xa lukhule ngokupheleleyo, lumilisele imbewu ekhulayo nebanglela iingxaki kwisityalo esilandelayo.' (ARC kwi-intanethi)

Kungangumsebenzi okruqula kakhulu ukukhetha iikhemikhali ezilungileyo ofanele ukuzisebenzisa ukuze ulutshabalalise ngendlela encomekayo ukhula emasimini. Zinini kakhulu iimveliso ezifumaneka namhla, kanti zonke zineziphumo ezahlukahlukileyo ngokunjalo nefuthe emihlabeni yethu nakubume obusingqongileyo.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba nolwazi oluphangaleleyo ngekhemikhali yokhula oyifakayo. Buza umthengisi wakho weekhemikhali imibuzo emininzi kangangoko unakho phambi kokuqalisa ngomsebenzi nokutshiza ikhemikhali. Fumanisa iqondo lokuyifaka kunye nexesa elilelona lifanelekleyle lokuyifaka. Zama ukuqonda iziphumo ezingafunekyo ezinokubakho nangexesa lokomisa ukuze ufumane esona siphumo sincomekayo.

Imbalu yesiganeko somlimi waKwaZulu-Natal ikufanele ukukhankanywa. Watyala umbona oqhelekleyle kunye nombona weRoundup Ready entsimini enye kodwa wenza impazamo yokufaka ikhemikhali yokhula yeRoundup kuyo yonke intsimi. Okungamangalisiyo kukuba,



isityalo esingeyo Roundup Ready satshayeleta sonke. Intsimi yakhe ya-chokozeka ngesityalo esiluhlaza esingaqhelekanga, kodwa konke okanye kwakufile. Qaphela ungayenzi impazamo efana nale eneendleko ezingako! Landela ezi ngcebiso:

- Faka iikhemikhali zokhula ngemini ezolileyo ukuze umoya ungaphazamisi isitshizi sakho.
- likhemikhali ezininzi zineziphumo ezincomekayo ngakumbi xa zifakwe ngemini ekhanya ilanga ngokwaneleyo ukuze zifunxeke.
- Lumka! likhemikhali zingaba yingozi. Ziphathne ngenkathalo – yiba solo-loko unxiba iiglavu zokuzikhussela kunye nemaskhi ophefumlela kuyo xa uphethe iikhemikhali. ■

Ukuba unqwenela ukwazi banzi ngeenkubo ezifanilekileyo zokutshiza izityalo zakho okanye ngesitshizi onokusibenzisa nendlela yokutshiza ukuze zikhuseleke izityalo zakho, thetha namalungu eqela laseGrain SA aya kukunceda ngecebiso elichanekileyo.

JENNY MATHEWS,
INGCALI NOMHLOLHI
WOLAWULO NOPHUHLISO



AMAZWI AVELA... Dr Dirk Strydom

KULIMO, NGAKUMBI MALUNGA NABALIMI ABATSHA ABASAPHUHLAYO, KUNGALULA UKUBA UGQUALISELO LUBE KWIINKALO EZINGALUNGANGA. INGQALELO YETHU IKOOMATSHINI NAKWIZIXHOBO ZOKUSEBENZA, KUBA SICINGA UKUBA OKO KUBONISA UKUBA SINGABALIMI ABANE MPUMELELO, KODWA INGABA KUNJALO?

Omnye wabacebisi undinike incwadi ethi, *The goal*, endincede kulo lonke ixesa kwimisebenzi Yam endiwiqequeleshewo ukuze ndiwuqonde kakuhle umba wokumisela imiggaliselo nokuyilawula. Umbhalu, uEliyahu Goldrat, wayengumphathi wefektri eyayisemngciphekweni wokuvalwa.

Yonke imimiselo nemida esekiweyo malunga neempumezo ezincomekayo zefektri ibilungelelene kwaye ibukeka ilungle. Ifektri ibinabo bonke nobuchwepeshe bala maxesha kune neerobhothi eziphantsi kwenkqubo yokwenziwa naxa bezingekanikelwa kubaxumi ngelo xesha kwaye bezingafaki mali.

Omnye wabacebisi bakhe ubuze uMnu Goldratt umbuzo: 'Yintoni oggalisele kuyo ngesityalo sakho?' UMnu Goldratt uyichaze yonke imimiselo nemida ayisekileyo yakhe kwaze emva kwengxoxo ende, waphinda wabuzwa kwawona lo mbuzo kwakhona: 'Yintoni oggalisele kuyo ngesityalo sakho?' Wafumanisa ukuba akukho malunga nayo yonke imimiselo nomlinganiselo. Uggaliselo malube kukungenisa imali, inzuko.

Ngamanye amaxesha sigqalisela kakhulu kwimiba ethile side singaboni ukuba siphosa umgqaliselo ongowona wenene. Malunga nomba kaMnu Goldratt abazange baconde ukuba izakhono ezitsha eziphantisiviweyo enyanisweni bezifuthanisela futhi ekuggibeleni zabachithela ixesa nemali yabo.

Fumana imithombo yoncedo elungileyo ukuze ufikelele kumgqaliselo wenene. Qiniseka ukuba umisele umgqaliselo olungleleyo wefama yakho. Qinisekisa ukuba konke okwenzayo, kuxhasa umgqaliselo wakho ekuggibeleni. Ukuba kukho isithintelo kufikelelo lomgqaliselo wakho, zingela ufuthaniselo olubangela oku. Qwalasela ukuba ingaba ufuthaniselo oluchongileyo lunokunxulunyaniswa nomgqaliselo wakho ngenene na.

Baninzi abalimi endibabone benephupha kodwa ngenxa yokungayilawuli ngobuchule imiggaliselo yabo, batsala nzima kwimpumezo yephupha labo. Sebenzisa icebiso likaMnu Goldratt: Chonga umgqaliselo olungleleyo uze usebenzele impumezo yawo. Livavanye rhoqo inyathelo lako malunga nomgqaliselo wakho uze uqinisekise ukuba uyawanelisa.

UMnu Goldratt uvune lukhulu ngesityalo sakhe esebebenza oomtshini abadala kodwa wafumana iinzuso ngenyanga enye. Wafumana esona sityalo sihle kwiinyanga ezintathu waze emva kweenyanga ezi-ntandathu watyunja njengomphathi omtsha wecandelo. Nawe unga-waphumeza amaphupha afana neli emsebenzini wakho wokufama xa uyichonga futhi uylawula imiggaliselo yakho ngokunjalo ushenxise neengxaki ezifuthaniselayo. ■

Zuza kangangoko kwisitsizisi sakho

AKUKHATHALISEKI UKUBA UTHENGA UMATSHINI ONJANI, WONA UFIKA NENCWADANA YOQEQE-SHO OKANYE ISIKHOKELO SOMSEBENZISI ESI-FANELE UKUFUNDWA PHAMBI KOKUSEBENZISA UMATSHINI LOWO. KUBALULEKILE UKUYIQONDA INDELA ASEBENZA NGAYO UMATSHINI NOKUZIKHUMBZA NGOOMATSHINI BOMBANE, NGOKO KE, YIPHENGULULE INCWADANA YOQEQQESHO QHO NGONYAKA.

PHAMBI KOKUHLANGANISA ISITSIZI

- Hlola umphini obhexeshayo (wePTO) (**Ifoto 1**).
- Qwalasela impompo yoxinzelelo yesitshizi uze ukhangele iindawo ezivuza ioyile. Jonga indawo epehela kuyo ioyile empompini. Kwa-khona ufanele ukujonga ibala leoyle. Ukuba imhlophe okanye ngathi ilubisi oko kuthetha ukuba kukho indawo evuza amanzi empompini edinga ukulungiswa.
- Ukuba impompo yimpompo yedayafram u futhi kusetyenziswa umoya empompini qiniseka ukuba iphantsi koxinzelelo. Ukuba akunjalo, mpompa ude ufilekelele kuxinzelelo olufunekayo, phinda uluqwala sele uxinzelelo emva kweyure. Ukuba akukho nguquko, faka idayafram entsha yempompo.
- Hlola izisasazi zesitshizi, isakhelo kune netanki yesitshizi ukhangele iintanda nerusi ukuze uzungise ukuba kukho imfuneko (**Ifoto 2**).



1



2

Faka iibheringi ezintsha jikelele zomphini wePTO ukuba kukho imfuneko.

Grisa zonke iindawo ezthanjiswayo ngakumbi iihenji zesisasazi sesitshizi.



4

Kubalulekile ukukhangela iindawo ezivuza yayo emibhojeni nakwizifakelelo logama sisebenza isitsizisi naxa iivalvu zivaliwe.



5

Faka iavalvu elawulayo entsha okanye yikhande xa ingasebenzi kakuhle.



Hlaziya inkumbulo yakho ngendlela yokuseta isitsizisi sakho qho ngonyaka.

EMVA KOKUHLANGANISA

- Zalisia isitsizisi ngamanzi acocekileyo uze usihlambulule. Coca zonke izihluzi nemilomo ngokunjalo nemilomo esetankini. Galela amanzi ahambé kuyo yonke indawo uze ugungxule umbhombho obhijelayo kune nemilomo. Qiniseka ukuba ipateni yesitshizi iyafana malunga nayo yonke imilomo. Ukuba akunjalo phinda ucoce konke okanye faka umlomo omtsha endaweni yalowo umdala (**Ifoto 3**).
- Coca umphandle wesitshizi.
- Qwalasela uxinzelelo lwempompo, lawula iivalvu nepateni yesitshizi (**Ifoto 4**). Phinda uzalise itanki ngamanzi acocekileyo uze uhlole impompo yesitshizi. Vula izitshizi ulawule iivalvu (**Ifoto 5**). Hlola uxinzelelo olukhutshwa yimpompo. Seta uxinzelelo kwiqondo likakratya lama 20% kunoxinzelelo lokusebenza uze uphinde uqwalasele uxinzelelo kwakhona. Ukuba uxinzelelo lwempompo lumphantsi kakhulu oko kuthetha ukuba impompo idinga ukulungiswa.
- Okokugqibela, faka imilinganiselo kwisitsizisi ngokwekhemikhali yokhula okanye ikhemikhali yeitshabalalisi esetyenzisiweyo.



3

Emva kokugungxula imilomo, phinda uzicoce zonke izihluzi nemilomo.



PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMCEBISI OZIMELEYO
KWEZOLIMO



Kubalulekile ukugcina iingxelo kakuhle

NTSIKA EKUQUALISENI NASEKUPHUHLISENI NALIPHI ISHISHINI NGEMPUMELELO, OKO KUQUKA UKUFAMA, YISETI ELUNGISELELWE KAKUHLE YEENGXEO NEEAKHAWUNTI. UKUXHOMEKEKA KWINKUMBULO KUPHELA KUNGAKHOKELELA KWIINGCINGA EZILAHLEKISAYO KUCWANGCISELO LWEKAMVA.

Uninzi Iwabalimi luhkumbula iminyaka elungileyo ingezizo izivuno zenene eziqhelekileyo ezifunyenweyo nezibhalwe kwiingxelo. Oku kubonakele kuhalutyo lweenkalo eisentloko zomsebenzi aphi abalimi bebenika khona iqondo eliphezulu abalicengela njengomyinge wezivuno zezityalo ekuqaleni kwale nkubo. Abanini bamangaliseke xa bebuyela kwiingxelo zenene zangaphambili zemveliso kuba bafumanise inyaniso malunga nemiyinge ephantsi ngokunjalo neengeniso ngehektare nganye.

Okuba ubuzazi izivuno ezifumaneka ngenene ubuya kuba nemimiselo ethile malunga nemigaqo yakho yokufama nexhomekeke kwisakhono esifana sodwa semithombo yoncedo yefama yakho. Lingxelo ezichanekileyo zikhokelela kulawulo Iweshishini oluphukileyo noluncomekayo.

INDELA YOKUGCINA IINGXELO

Isiseko seengxelo zefama ngokubanzi singafumaneka kwiingxelo oliddeleke ukuba ube nazo ukuze uzinikele ngokusesikweni malunga nerhafu. Zona ziukha amabango eVAT nawokusebenza idizili kunge nezinye iinkcukacha ezibaluleke kwiimveliso zeenkozo nezezilwanyana. Kumashishini okufama amancinane ezi ngxelo zingagcinwa ngokuzihala okanye ngokuzihloha ekhompyutheni ngokundisewa yimiqlu yeenkqubo zekhompyutha zobalo-mali lorhwebo okanye ngokusebenza iinkqubo ezandlala iinkcukacha ngokweekholam nemiqolo.

Okuba akunazo izakhono eziyimfuneko ungafundu ngobuchule bobuchwepeshe okanye uhlawule umgcinizincwadi okanye iqumrhu lezobalamali ukuba lenze umsebenzi. Kubhetele ukuzenzela ngokwakho ube nobungqina neenkukacha ezibalulekileyo. Oku kudinga ukueqesheka kweminyaka eminzi.

Unganxulumanisa iinkcukacha zobalomali nezo zenkqu yemveliso ezidinjeka ekunikeni imida yengeniso epheleleyo nezibalo zenzuso emva kokutsalwa kwemali eyinkchito kuba zombini ezi nkubo ziyasebenzisana.

Kukho abalimi abagcina incwadana yeziganeko zemihla ngemihla ngawo onke amaxesha aphi babhala khona umba ngamnye wosuku lokufama, oko kuquka iingxowa okanye iikhilogram zeemveliso zamalungiselelo ezingqalileyo ezisetyenziswe kwintsimi nganye. Emva

kwexesha, ezo nkukacha zingafakwa kwiingxelo eisentloko ezigcinwa eosfisi yakho okanye ekhompyutheni.

Kudingeka ukuba ugcine iingxelo ezinobugocigoci zokusetyenziswia kwedizili. Gcina iinkcukacha ezincwadini ezifanelekileyo zokuba zeziphi izithuthi, izixhobo zokusebenza noomatshini ezifikwe idizili yonke imihla. Makuqatshelwe nokusetyenziswia kwamafutha okubase-la emisebenzini yasemasimini ezityalo okanye emadlelwensi. Ukusetyenziswia kwayo kungabalwa ngomsebenzi ngamnye ukuze kufumanekokona kusetyenziswia kuphezulu ngehektare yefama. Oku kuya kukaneda ukuba ulawule nabuphi ubusela obenzekayo ukuze uqiniseke ukuba unedizili eyaneleyo oyigcinalo yoomatshini bakho.

Qinisika ukuba uyakulawula ukusetyenziswia kwemithombo yoncendo ngokunjalo neendleko zayo zeemveliso zamalungiselelo zako konke okunxulumene nokulinywa kwezityalo kunge namanye amashishini aqhutywa ekufameni kwakho. Imiba eyingxaki efana nezivuno zezityalo ezinganelanga okanye iindleko eziphezulu ngokugqithisileyo zeemveliso zamalungiselelo inokuchongwa ize ilungiswe. Eyona nto ilungileyo kuku-zihlaziya zonke iinkcukacha zisaqala ukufumaneka ngenyanga nganye. Makucwangciselwe iintlanganiso zolawulo ezhilalwa qho ngenyanga ukuze kuxoxwe ngeengxelo nangeziphumo zokulima.

Iingxelo ezingundoqo ezifanele ukugcina

- Ubalomali: Impahla yexabiso, namatyala, iirisithi neendleko, iakhawanti yemali yeshishini, iiakhawanti zamatyala kunge nempahla ekhoyo egciniwego. Iakhawanti yemali yeshishini iya kuquka inxalenye yomhlaba wefama kunge nokusetyenziswia koomatshini ibandakanye nokuthotywa kwamaxabiso kunge namaxabiso angoku okufakwa kwezinto ezintsha endaweni yezindala.
- Lingxelo zokulima nezokuqokelelwia kwamanani ezinxulumene nokulinywa kwsityalo kunge namashishini okufuya.
- Uhlalutyo olubanzi Iwamashishini okufama ludibanisa okungasentla okufanele ukuhlolawlwa imiba enamandla nenobuntununtunu kwishishini nokubala amanyathelo okuqinisekisa impumezo encomekayo. Olu hlahutyo lufanele ukwenzewi ngeshishini ngalinye ngokunjalo. ■



RICHARD MCPHERSON,
UMCEBISI NGOLAWULO LOSHI-
SHINO LOLIMO NEEPROJEKTHI

Ingaba inakho UKUKWANELISA ifama?

KUNGANI UFAMA? UNINZI LWABALIMI LUNGAPHENDELU LUNGACINGISISANGA LWENJENJE 'NDIYAKUTHANDA UKUFAMA' OKANYE 'KUYANDONWABISA UKUBA KUFUTSHANE KWINDALO' OKANYE ENYE IMPENDULO EFANA NEZI. UNGAQHUBA NGOKUOWNWABELA UMSEBENZI WOKUFAMA XA IFAMA YAKHO INGAKWAZI UKUKUNIKA UMVUZO?

Ukuze ufumane umvuzo ufanele ukuzisebenzela okanye usebenzelomnye umntu oza kukunika umvuzo. Kwinkqubo yokusebenzela umvuzo uthengisa ngezakhono zakho zobuchule, uqequesho, imfundu, namava ukuze ufumane ingeniso. Xa usebenzela omnye umntu ufumana umvuzo wenyanga osisigxina.

Ukuba uziphethi, kwawona lo mthetho-siseko usasebenza, umahluukukuba umvuzo wakho umiselwa nguwe. Umbuzo uthi, 'Ungangakanani umvuzo wam? Impendulo yaho ithi ungakwazi ukufumana umvuzo kuphela ukuba ishishini lakho lokufama lifaka inzuzo. Isixa somvuzo sixomekeke kwisixa senzuzo efuyenwyo.

Kufuneka uphile ngokomvuzo owufumanayo futhi ungachithi imali engaphezu kwaleyo uyifumanayo. Ukuchitha imali engaphezu kwengeniso yakho kuya kukunyanzela ukuba uboleke imali kanti imali bolekiwyeo ifanele ukubuyiswa kwixesha elithile. Ukuba uyyiswa kukubuyisa imalimboleko yakho, kungenzeka ugqibebe ngokulahlekelwa kuko konke onako – ngoko ke ungakwazi kuhlawula naliphi ityala okanye utshone ngenxa yamatayala angahlawulekiyo.

ULAWULO LWEMALI LUBALULEKILE

Ingaba inakho ukukwanelisa ifama yakho? Abanzi bayo kuthi, 'Ewe ifama yam inakho ukundanelisa'. Kodwa ingaba kunjalo? Ukuze ukwazi ukufumana umvuzo ifama yakho ifanele ukukwazi ukuhlawula zonke iindleko zomsebenzi wokufama kunye nomvuzo wakho. Kubalulekile ukuseka inzuzo efanele ukuyilwa lishishini, kwaye oko kungenzeka ngokuchanekileyo kuphela xa kusetyenzisa ulawulo olufanelekileyo lwemali.

Indlela echanekileyo yokulawula iimali zefama yakho kukuqala ngokuhlanganisela isicwangciso sonyaka ngamnye ozayo. Sichaze ngokweerandi neesenti esi sicwangciso ukuze sibe luuhlahlomali lonyaka omtsha. Unganakho ke ngoku ukuzabela 'umvuzo' ofanele ukuhlawulwa ngenyanga nganye ngokuwuseka kwinzuzo yohlahlomali. Emva koko, phila ngokwaloo mvuzo.

Eyona ndlela ifanelekileyo yokulawula umvuzo wakho kukuhananisela uhlahlamali lwakho Iwenyanga nganye ukuze uchithe ingeniso yakho ngokwesicwangciso/uhlahlamali lwakho kude kude ngathi usebenzela omnye umntu okunika umvuzo osisigxina.

Ekupheleni konyaka ungahlanganisela iinkcazo zemali eziyimfuneko uze ufumanise inzuzo yenene efakwe ngumsebenzi wefama yakho. Ukuiba inzuzo (emva kokukukwa komvuzo osowutsaliwe) ingaphezulu kuna-leyo ubuyicwangcisele, ungenza isiggibo ngento oza kuyenza ngenzuzzo eyongezelelekileyo. Kucetyiswa kakhulu ukuyisebenzisa ekwakheni ingxowamali egcinwayo yokukhulisa/ukuphucula ishishini lakho. Ngokulandela lo mgaqo uya kukwazi ukuphucula ishishini lakho.

Sebenzisa iiakhawunti zebhanki ezahlukileyo ngenjongo yokulawula ishishini lakho neemali zobuqu bakho. Ukuba ukhetha ukungasebenzisi iiakhawunti zebhanki ezimbini, kuba ngumngeni ukuzigcina zichanekile iingxelo zeendaleko zefama yakho nezengeniso zoqobo lwakho.

Ngelishwa, abalimi abanzi endaweni yokuzihlawula umvuzo nokuphila ngokomvuzo lowo, basuka bathathe iimveliso zefama – ubisi, amaqanda, inyama nemifuno – bazisebenzisele zona endaweni yokuzibona njengengeniso yefama neendleko zabo. Okanye xa bethengisa ezo mveliso efama basuka basebenzise imali esesandleni abayingenise efama, kwiindleko zabo endaweni yokuzigcina ngendlela efanelekileyo iingxelo zeentengiso. Imali esesandleni itsalelwia iindleko zomntu kwiakhawunti yebhanki yeshishini naniri xa ifunwa. Konke oku kwensiwa ngaphandle kokugcinwa kweengxelo kakuhle nje xa isekhona imali ebhankini kuqhutwywa ngolo hlolo. Lo ngumgaqo oyingozi ongafanelanga kulandelwa kuba imali esebehankini ayisosalathiso sokuba ingaba ifama iyayenza ngenene na inzuzo kwaye ingawanelisa umvuzo wakho.

Imfundiso yebali kukuba imali yemisebenzi yokufama kwakho ifanele ukulawulwa ngendlela efanelekileyo ukuze uphenduleke umbuzo othi: 'Ingaba ifama yam inakho na ukundanelisa?' Khumbula ukuba imali iyioyle egcina ishishini liqhuba kakuhle. ■



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UMCEBISI OZIMELEYO
NGOLAWULO KWEZOLIMO



Ukufumaneka kweemveliso zamalungiselelo namaxabiso

UMANTSI AFRIKA (SA) UXHOMEKEKE EKUTHENGENI NGAPHANDLE UKUZE UHLANGABEZE IZIDINGO ZEEMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO ZALAPHA, MEKO LEYO EBKA USHISHINO LOLIMO LWALAPHA EMNGCIPHEKWENI MALUNGA NOKUFUMANEKA KWEEMVELISO EMAZWENI ANAZO KUNYE NAMAXABISO. AMASHISHINI ASEMZANTS AFRIKA EEMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO EBESOLOKO EKWAZI UKUTHINTEL UNQONGOPHALO OLUXHALABISAYO LWEEMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO KUGENJALO BEKUYA KUBAKHO INGXAKI ZOBUKHO BOKUTYA OKWANELEYO KWELI LIZWE.

Ukususela kuMatshi ngo-2020 xa kwakuphunyeza izithintelo zeCOVID-19, kwaphazamiseka ukufumaneka kweemveliso zamalungiselelo, kwaze oko kwaba nefuthe kwixabiso. Umahluko phakathi kwentengo yezichumiso nentengiso ehlabathini ubeke uxinzelelo ekulimeni logama unysa amaxabiso.

Iindleko zothutho, ezibalwa ngokweedola, ziphindaphindwe kabini xa kuthelekiswa nezonyaka ophelileyo. Amaxabiso eoyle anyuke kakhuu. izithintelo zeCOVID ziphazamise ukuvelisa kweemveliso ezikrwa eChina ekuqalen kuka-2020 logama izikhukula bezizenza mandundu iimeko ngoAgasti yaze yema ngxi imveliso yeglyphosate kuba bekuse-

kho okulungiswa kwimizimveliso emikhulu embini evelisa ama 65% emveliso yeglyphosate yaseChina.

KuFebruwari ngo-2021, bekukho obekubizwa ngokuthi ‘luthinteko olukhulu’ eTexas eUSA, nobelunefuthe elibi kubukho beemveliso ezikrwa nezongezelelo. Iziphazamiso kwizicwangciso zokwenziwa komsebenzi zinefuthe elikhulu kumqukuqelo weekhemikhali zolimo nakwizichumiso, umzekelo, iSuez Canal nangakumbi uthutho lwezikhongozelo zothutho ngolwandle. Kufuneka ioksijini xa kusenziwa iglyphosate; kodwa ke, kweli xesha langoku, kuqalwa ngokwabela abaguli beCOVID-19.

AMAXABISO EHLABATHI EEKHEMIKHALI ZOLIMO

Igrafu 1 ibonisa amaxabiso ehlabath eekhemikhali zokhula ngokwesithako ngasinye esisebenzayo ngonyaka. Zonke iikhemikhali zokhula zinyukile ngokweedola – iglyphosate neAtrazine ziphume phambili nge 145% nange 33,8% ngokokulandelelana kwazo zilandelwe yimetolachlor nge 27%, iacetochlor nge 22% netrifluralin nge 8%. Amaxabiso malunga nearerandi alandele ekhondweni lokunyuka ngaphandle kweAcetochlor netrifluralin eziye zehla noko. Nangona kunjalo, ngokweerandi, izithako azinyukanga ngamaqondo alinganayo okanye athe kraty njengoko knokulindeleka ngenxa yenxaso yerandi eyomelele ngokuthe chatha.

Amaxabiso eekhemikhali zezinambuzane anyukile ngaphandle kweLambda-cyhalothrin, ehole nge 1,8% ngonyaka omnye. Nangona kunjalo, ngenxa yerandi eyomeleleyo, izithako ezininizi ezisebenzayo zehlike, ngaphandle kwelmidacloprid ebonise ukwanda noko kwe 7% ngonyaka.

AMAXABISO EZICHUMISO

Amaxabiso ehlabath ezechumiso ngokweedola kunya ophelileyo abonisa umzila wokunyuka obalulekileyo. Amaxabiso eammonia ande nge 188%, kuze kulandele iDAP nge 110% neurea nge 102%, ukuze iKCL ithande ukunyuka nge 43,8%.

Ngokweerandi, iammonia, inyuke yafkelela kwi 135%, kwalandela iDAP nge 71% neurea nge 64,7%, neKCL nge 17%. Ukunyuka okungaggithisanga ngokweerandi kusinalathiso esichase irandi eyomeleleyo. **Igrafu 2** ibonisa amaxabiso eli lizwe angumyinge wamaxabiso ezichumiso ukususela ngo-2010. Phakathi kukaJulayi ngo-2020 noJulayi ngo-2021. Wona ahambelana namaxabiso ehlabath, abonisa umzila wokunyuka malunga neMAP nge 73,6%, iLAN nge 46% neurea 64,8%, logama iKCL yehle nge 54,6%.

ISIPHELO

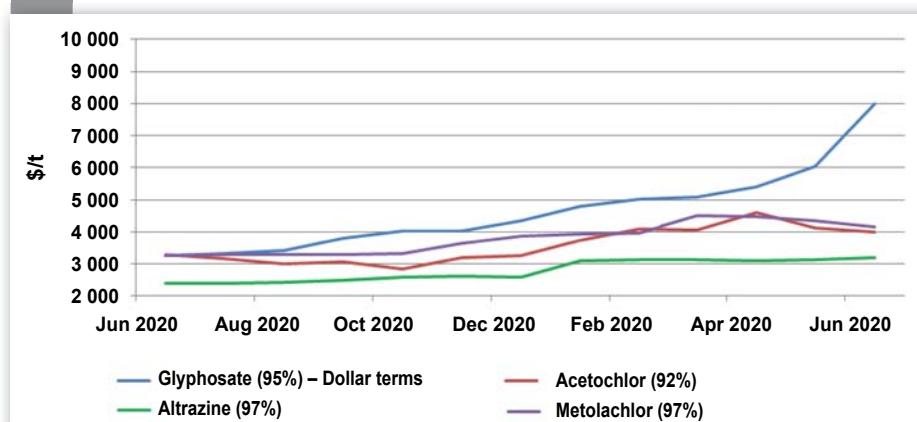
Amaxabiso eekhemikhali zolimo nawezichumiso ebosoloko ephezulu kwiinyanga ezimbawwa eisdiluleyo ngenxa yentengo ukwenzela ixesa lokutala kwiCala elingaseNtla eHlabathini, oko kuphenjelelw nangamaxabiso anyukileyo ezinto esizisebenzisayo. Ukuba phezulu kwamaxabiso eBrent Crude oyile kunyuse iindleko zokwenza iimveliso nezothutho. Yonke imiba yolu phuhliso ineziphumo ezibaluleki-leyo malunga nokufumaneka kweekhemikhali zolimo ngokunjalo nakucwangciselomlomi lwexesha lokulima iinkozo zasehlotyeni.



IKAGENG MALULEKE,
INGCALI YOQOQOSHÖ
KWEZOLIMO EGRAIN SA

1

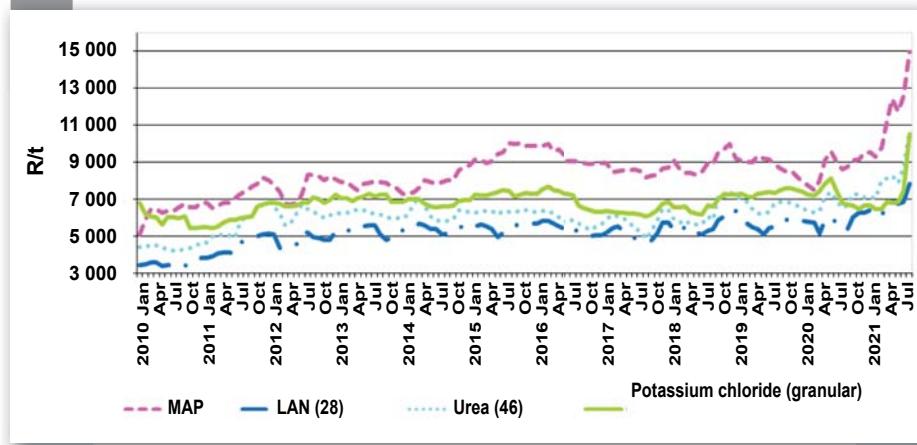
Amaxabiso ehlabath eekhemikhali zokhula ngokweedola.



Umthombo weenkukacha: Grain SA

2

Amaxabiso ezichumisozeli lizwe.



Umthombo weenkukacha: Grain SA

Yenza uhlahlomali nocwangcisel ngaphambili ukuze uphumelele

SELIZA KUFIKA ELINYE IXESHA LOKULIMA NELOKUQOSHELISA UCWANGCISELO LOKULIMA IZITYALO EZILANDELAYO FUTHI UHLAHLOMALI LWANGO-2021/2022 LOKULINYWA KUKAJONGILANGA NEEMBOTIYI ZESOYA LUFANELE UKUGQUITWA KULE NYANGA.

Izityalo ezisandul' ukuvunwa kufanele ukuba igqaliwe impumelelo okanye intsilelo yazo kunye naziphi izifundo ezipfundelwe ukuphucula izivuno okanye umgangatho wazo zinokusetyenziselwa ucwangcisel lwangoku. Kweli nqaku siqwalasela iingqalelo ezithile zokulinywa kwsityalo ngasinye, inkcitho nganye yeemveliso zamalungiselelo kunye nohlahlomali oluqikelelwayo.

ZEZIPHI IZITYALO EZIFANELE UKULINYWA?

Amaxabiso eembotyi zesoya kuMatshi ngo-2022 ngama-R7 837/ngetoni ukuze akajongilanga abe ngama-R9 050/ngetoni. Ukusebenzisa uthutho olungumahluko IweSafex kwiqondo le- R300/ngetoni kunika ixabiso lama-R8 750.

Imihlanganisela yoojontilanga ethande ukuba mitsha inezivuno ezihle kubalimi abaninzi abafumana iitoni ezi-2 ngehektare nengeniso ephelleleyo ye-R17 500 ngehetare. Umyinge weetoni ezi-2,23 ngehektare yeembotyi zesoya kungafuneka uvunelwe ukuba ulingane nengeniso yoojontilanga. Eli qondo lengeniso xa lithlekiswa neendleko zangoku zeemveliso zamalungiselelo libonakala linomtsalane malunga nasiphi isityalo kuzo. Bala ingeniso onokuyifumana kwiziphumo zexesha lokulima elidlulileyo ngokuqwalasela iingxelo zethuba elide.

Ukuze wolute ithuba lokulima zombini izityalo kufuneka uhlanguanisele umberna, iimbotyi zesoya, ujontilanga, ezinye izityalo okanye ifusi kwinkqubo yokuqikeleisiza kwezityalo. Izivuno zeembotyi zesoya zibadanisile abalimi kwiindawo ezithile ngenxa yezandyondyo zeemvula ebezikhona kunye namafu angqindilili abebangela ukusibekela.

Kumlimi osaqlalayo oojontilanga sisityalo esilawulaka lula noko kwaye asifane sibe sisisulu selahleko yesivuno ebensinokubangelwa ziipateni ezibaxeckayozemozulu. Ukuba akuqinisekanga ngendlela yokulima iimbotyi zesoya ucetyiswa ukuba ulime oojontilanga endaweni yazo.

Iimbotyi zesoya zidinga amava okanye iingcebiso ezelungileyo kanti ugxininiso lusekulungiseni umhlaba, ukulima isityalo sakho ixesa liseli-hle ngakumbi ukuba usebenzisa imigaqo elungileyo yokugalela iintsholongwane zerhizobia ezinamathelisa initrogen kwimbewu. Kucetyiswa kakhulu ukutshiza kwimbewu etyalwayo ngesixhobo sokutyalu ngokusebenzisa itanki egxunyekiweyo nesixokolelwano sempombo. Kungenjalo tofa ingxowa nganye yembewu yakho emthunzini nje phambi kokutyalu. Thenga isitofu sakho endaweni ethembekileyo neyaziwa kakhu. Uku-phuma kwamaqhuqhuva ancomekayo kusentloko ekufumanen iizivuno eziphezulu. Abalimi abasebenzisa imbewu yabo eshiyek kwsityalo sangaphambili basemngciphekweni ophezulu wokufumana izivuno eziphantsi kunezo zihlele ngendlela efanelekileyo zaze zahlanjululwa ngumthengisi orhwebayo.

Iimbotyi zesoya eziuthwa kwangoko, kwithuba eliphakathi ngobude nakwelide mazityalwe phambi kwemihla ecetyiswayo. Qiniseka ukuba unentshiyekela yembewu yoojontilanga oyigcinileyo enokutyalwa futhi iziphumo zibe zihle ngoDisemba xa iimeko zingakuvumelanga ukulinywa kweembewu zesoya ixesa liselihe.

IZIKHOKELO NEENGQALELO NGOHLAHLOMALI OLUNGQALISIWEYO LWEEMVELISO ZAMALUNGISELELO

Yiba soloce icebiso lobungcali namaxabiso kubathengisi malunga neemveliso ezithile zamalungiselelo ezifuneka malunga neemeko ezipfumaniseke kwifama yakho kunye nezivuno ekujoliswe kuzo nezifanele ukufunyanwa.

Oojontilanga

Imbewu: Tyala izityalo ezingama-40 000 ngehektare, iiziqalelo zezixa ezincinanana kunye nembewu enyangwe ngekhemikhali yomngundo,

futhi kufuneka ithengwe kumrhwebi othembekileyo, ukwenzela amanani ezityalo asekuggibeleni malunga nezityalo ezingama-35 000 ngehektare (R650/ngehektare).

Isichumiso: Tyala ngokuhlanganisa ne 4:1:1 (30) plus zinc okanye umxube ofana nalowo okanye ngokweengcebiso malunga nesichumiso. Yiba nenitrogen eyaneleyo. Vumela malunga nama-25 kg esiquulatho senitrogen ngetoni nganye yesivuno ekugqaliselwe kuso ngehektare (R1 800/ngehektare).

Ilikhemikhali:

- Ukutshatalisawa kokhula malunga nokhula oluyingxaki ethile kuwe (R1 200/ngehektare).
- Idibili: 70 yeelitha /ngehektare (R1 250/ngehektare).
- I-inshorensi yezityalo: 3,5% yengeniso (R620/ngehektare).
- Ukuva: Ikhontraktha yesixhobo sokuvuna sibhula okanye owakho umatshini (R750/ngehektare).
- Ukuthengisa nothutho: (R400/ngehektare).
- Ezinye iindleko: R1 000/ngehektare.

Iindleko ziphelele ngehektare yezinto ezingasentla ziya kuba ngama-R7 670 ngokuniika inqalelo kumda ongama-R9 830/ngehektare noza kufumaneka ukuze uhlanguabe iindleko zemisebenzi yakho esisigxina.

Ilimbotyi zesoya

Imbewu: Yenza isicwangciso samanani ezityalo ezingama-300 000 ngehektare. Kufuneka ube nobuncinane bezityalo ezingama-250 000 ngehektare emva kokuhluma. Thenga imbewu enyangwe ngeziqalelo zezixa ezincinanana ezifunekayo ezifana nemolybdenum kunye nezinye (R1 700/ngehektare).

Izitofu zembewu: Izomelezi zerhizobium nokukhula kweengcambu (R400/ngehektare).

Isichumiso: Tyala kunye ne-2:3:4 (30) + zinc nesulphur okanye umxube ofana nalowo njengoko iimbotyi zesoya zidinga ipotassium ethe kratya (R1 500/ngehektare).

Ilikhemikhali:

- R1 000 yedizili: R1,250/ngehektare.
- I-inshorensi yesityalo 7% yengeniso: R1 240/ngehektare.
- Ukuva: R1 200/ngehektare.
- Ukuthengisa nothutho: R500/ngehektare.
- Ezinye iindleko: R1 000/ngehektare.

Uqikelelo Iweendleko ziphelele ngezinto ezikhankanywe ngasentla luya kuba ngama-R9 790/ngehektare, kwaye lunika umda wama-R7 710/ngehektare noza kufumaneka ukwenzela ukhuselo Iweendleko ezisisigxina zokuqhuba imisebenzi.

ISIPHELO

Yenza ufundonzulu olunobugocigoci oko kuquka imingxuma yohlololomhlaba, uhlalutyo lomhlaba neengcebiso ngezichumiso ngokuziseka kwisakhono sokulima ngolondolozo kwifama zakho ukuze uyichane imithombo yoncedo neemveliso zamalungiselelo ezifanele ukusetyenziswa. Umbo ngamnye wokusebenza ngemveliso ujike waba yinzululwazi kanti iimveliso zisoloko zitshintshatshintsha kwiindawo zentengiso. Ufanele usoloko usebenzisa abantu abawuqelesheweyo umsebenzi wabo kwintsimi nganye ukuze ufumane iingcebiso.

Nceda uqaphele ukuba ukunikelwa kweemveliso ezisisiseko ze-zichumiso kuye kwaphazimiseka (jonga inqaku kwpipheda lesi-7). Ngoko ke, kucetyiswa ukuba ufumanise futhi uthenge iimveliso zamalungiselelo ukwenzela inkubo yakho yokulima izityalo msinya kangangoko kunokwenzeka. ■



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UMCEBISI NGOLAWULO LOSHI-
SHINO LOLIMO NEEPROJEKTHI

Ukutofa KUNGAKOMELEZA ukulinywa kwamandongomane

AMANDONGOMANE ASISITYALO ESIXABISEKE KAKHULU KUNGAKO ISIVUNO NOMGANGATHO WESIVUNO UFANELE UKUKHUSELWA KANGANGOKO. AKWASISITYALO ESIKWAZIYO UKUVELISA INITROGEN YASO XA IMBEWU ITOFWENGESITOFOU ESICHANEKILEYO.

Ukhula nezitshabalali zezityalo ziingxaki eziya kuhokelela kwizivuno ezinganeno futhi zisebenzisa ukufuma nezondlo ezisemhlaben ukuze oko kubangele iindleko ezithe kratya kubalimi. Izvuno ezhile zamandongomane ziqala ngokulungiswa komhlaba ngendlela elungileyo nangomandlalo wezithole olungileyo. Oku kuthetha ukuba umhlaba ulungiswa ngenjongo yokutshabalisa ukhula ngokunjalo kuditianiswe iintsalela zezityalo kunge neekhemikhali ukuze kwensiwe umandlalo wezithole ofanelekileyo ukuze imbewu intshule. Qinisekisa ukuba ukulungiswa komhlaba ngokuwupeta uqhekeza amagade azizthintelo nokubumbana komhlaba okwenzeka ngaphantsi komphezulu wawo.

Umandlalo wezithole mawungabi nalukhula. Ngokunjalo mawulungelelane ukuze isixhobo sokutyalu sifake imbewu kubunzulu obunqwenelekayo. Awufanelanga kuba namagade njengoko oko kuya kuphazamisa amanani ezityalo kunge nezithuba phakathi kwezityalo. Qinisekisa ukuba izithuba phakathi kwezityalo zifanelekile ukuze izityalo

zingakrwitshani xa zikhula futhi zipuhla. Zonke ezinye iimpazamo ezenzeke xa kulinywa zinokulungiswa ngohlolo oluthile ukuba zibangela ingxaki kodwa ukuba imalunga namanani ezityalo ayinakulungiseka ngaphandle kokutyalu isityalo ngokutsha.

Umhlanganisela onokutyalwa ngabali, uxhomekeke kubathengi bemveliso. Umlimi ngamnye wamandongomane unomhlanganisela ocetyiswa malunga nemveliso yakhe yokugqibela. Abalimi mabaxoxe nabathengi bamandongomane malunga nomhlanganisela ongowona ufanelekileyo ngelona xabiso lifanelekileyo. Okuqhelekileyo kukuba kubakho ikhontrakthi yexesha lokulima phakathi komlimi nomthengi.

UKUNYANGWA KWEMBEWU YAMANDONGOMANE

Imbewu phambi kokuba ityalwe ifanele ukunyangwa ngesitofu seebhaktiriya zemidumba ukuze ukunamateliswa kwenitrogen kusebenze njeengonyango Iwembewu yamandongomane iMBFI Rizo-liq. Kubalulekile ukuxuba isitofu ngokweengcebiso zabathengisi kodwa okubaluleke ngakumbi kukugcina imbewu engumxube kude nemitha engqalileyo yelanga. Maze ungagcini imbewu engumxube kwixesha elide phambi kokuyityala. Funda uze wenze ufundonzulu lweeleyibeli uze ulandele ezi ngcebiso.

Kwakhona le mbewu ifanele ukunyangwa ukuthintela ukufuma okungafunekyo. Imveliso efana neCelest ingasetyenziswa. Kubalulekile ukuzidibana nomthengisi wekhemikhali yokhula ukuze ancedise ngeemveliso ezidingekayo nangamaqondo afanele ukugalelwawa. Yakha ubudlewane bolwahlulelwano nomthengisi weekhemikhali ukuze akuncedise ngolawulo Iwesi sityalo sixabiseke kangaka.

UFANELE UKUFUMANA LUKHULU NGESITYALO SAKHO

Ukutshatalaliswa kweentlobo **zengca** malunga namandongomane kubaluleke kakhulu. Sebenzisa imveliso enesithako esisebenzayo se-S-metolachlor esifana neMetagan Gold uyisebenzise nesityalo.

Ukhula Iwamaggabi abanzi nalo lunokutshatalaliswa ngekhemikhali yokhula. Imveliso ezifana neBroadstrike okanye iStrongarm zinokusetyenziswa. Ezi khemikhali zinokutshizwa nekhemikhali yokhula oluyingca nje emva kokutyalu phambi kokuhluma kokhula.

Ukutshatalaliswa **kombundane** nako kubaluleke kakhulu. Sebenzisa le mveliso nesithako seLamda-cyhalothrin esifana neKarate EC.

Amandongomane afanele ukukhula kwiintsuku ezi-130 ubuncinane. Ukuba kuyenzeka ukolula ithuba lokukhula lide libe ziintsku ezi-150 okanye nangaphezulu oko kuya kuba nefuthe elikhulu kwisivuno. Xa lisolulwa ithuba lokukhula kwamandongomane kubalulekile ukutshatalalis naziphi **izifo zomngundo** ezifana nesamachokoza emaggqbini kunge nerusi. Ziliqela iikhemikhali ezahlukahlukileyo zokubulala izitshabalali ezikhoyo ezikwaziyo ukubulala ezi zifo zomngundo. Zidibanise nomthengisi weekhemikhali akuncedise ngokuchonga isifo somngundo nokukucebisa ngowona mgaqo usebenzayo wokusilawula.

Kwakhona abalimi mabakhangele **imibungu esabungqkuva** njengoko le mibungu itshabalalisa ifektri yesityalo kwaye inefuthe elibi kwisivuno.

Ukuze usandise isivuno sakho, faka **isondlo samaggabi** ngo-kohllalutyo Iwamaggabi. ■



PIETMAN BOTHA,
UMCEBISI OZIME-
LEYO KWEZOLIMO





Khawuleza ubulale ukhula ukuze wandise IZIVUNO ZIKAJONGILANGA

NGENXA YOKWANDA KWEZIVUNO ZIKAJONGILANGA, UKWANDA KWEXABISO LIKAJONGILANGA NESIDINGO SOKUJIKELEZISWA KWEZITYALO NGAKUMBI EMASIMINI OMBONA KUPHELA, UKULINYWA KUKAJONGILANGA KUNOMTSALANE OTHE KRATYA. OKU KUKWANGUMGAQO OLUNGILEYO EKUPHUCULWENI KWEMPILO YOMHLABA.

Ingxaki malunga nokulinywa kwesityalo sikajongilanga ibisoloko iku-kulawuleka kokhula lwamaggabi abanzi, ngakumbi xa umlimi engafuni kuhlakula kakhulu ukuze alondoloze ukufuma komhlaba.

UKUBULALA UKHULA LWAMAGQABI ABANZI

Inyathelo lokuqala kwidabi lokulwa ukhula lwamaggabi abanzi libe kukubhaliswa kweAlachlor, eyikhemikhali yokhula lwengca yaphambi kokuhluma ukuze kutshatyalaliswa ukhula oluninzi lweentlobo zamaggabi abanzi. Nangona kunjalo, ikhemikhali yokhula ayikwazanga ukubulala

ukhula oluxhalabisa kakhulu lwamaggabi abanzi nekunzima ukulutshabalala. Uktshabalala ukhula ngekhemikhali yeAlachlor kuphinde kwancipha xa kusiyiwa ekupheleni kwexesha lokulima, ngoko ke, kuye kwafuneka ukuba umlimi ahlakule kanye okanye kabini ukuze agcine amasimi ecocekile.

Inyathelo elilandela ukutshatyalaliswa kokhula lwamaggabi abanzi koojongilanga libe kukubhaliswa kweflurochloridone (iRacer CS/Radical 250 EC/Rapid 250 EC neSun-Down 250 CS). Ezi khemikhali zokhula zifanele ukufakwa ngqo emva kokutyla phambi kokuhluma koojongilanga.

Ubunzulu bokutyla imbewu yoojongilanga nabo bublekile. Ukuba abafakwanga nzulu, izithole zoojongilanga ziya konakalisa yikhemikhali yokhula. Iliqela imixube yealachlor kwiindawo zeentengiso ebhaliswe njengaleyo yahlukahlukileyo yeflurochloridone, umzekelo iAlachlor 480 CS, okanye iAlanex 384 EC okanye iAlanex 480 CS. lintsalela ze-Flurochloridone emhlabeni zingazonakalisa izityalo ezithile ezilandeliswayo.

Enye impumezo emangalisayo ngokutshatyalaliswa kokhula lwamaggabi abanzi koojongilanga yinkubo yeClearfield®. Ekuqaleni



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iintlobo zikajongilanga zeClearfield® zinyangwe ngekhemikhali yokhula i-Euro-Lightning®, kodwa iye yabangela ibala elityheli nokungakhuli kakuhle kweentlobo zikajongilanga zeClearfield® kumaxesha ngamaxhesha. Oku kukhokelele kupuhliso lweetlobo zoojngilanga zeClearfield® Plus ezimelana phucukileyo nezithako ezisebenzayo zeEuro-Lightning®. Emva koko, kukhutshwe i-Euro-Lightning® Plus equlethe izivuseleli nezinyityilikiswayo ezikhaphukhaphu.

Ukuba kugalelwia ikhemikhali yokhula yeClearfield® Plus elukhuleni phakathi kwebanga lamaggabi lesibini nelesithandathu kwiintsuku ezingama-32 emva kokutyala, kufumaneka ukutshabalala kokhula okumangalisayo. Ikhemikhali yokhula yeClearfield® Plus ibulala, ubukhulu becalo, ukhula lwamaggabi abanzi, kodwa iintlobo zengca nazo ziya kulawuleka phantsi kweemeko ezifaneleke kwaphela (ezifudumeleyo nezfumileyo) – ngakumbi ukuba ezo ntloblo zengca zisemfutshane kakhulu ngexesha lokugalelwia kwekhemikhali.

Seziliqela iikhemikhali zokhula ezibhalisiwego ezifana neEuro-Lightning® eqhelekileyo, ezi-njengeCoptora/Mistic nelmimox. Ngokwezobugcisa ezi khemikhali zokhula zinokusetyenziswa kwimihlanganisela yeClearfield® Plus kuba le mihanganisela imelana kakhulu nezithako ezisebenzayo kwiikhemikhali zokhula, kodwa azibhaliswanga ngolo hlobo.

SUMMARY

Ngokwesishwankathelo, okulandelayo kubhekiselelwia ekubulaweni kokhula koojongilanga:

- Yiba soloko uzifunda iileyiheli ezifanelekileyo zeemveliso ukuze ufumane iingcebiso.
- Ipesenti yokushinyana okuphezulu kwenqoboka nodongwe maybe > 16%: Galela iEradicate Plus (umzekelo) kwiintsuku ezilishumi phambi kokutyala, ihlanganiswe nomhlaba. Tywina umphezulu womhlaba ukuze kugcineke igesi ye-EPTC emhlabeni kwixesha elide kangangoko.
- Xa iintlobo zengca zishinyene kakhulu galela iAlachlor, imetolachlor 960 okanye iS-metolachlor 960 ngqo emva kokutyala. Yisebenzise kuyo yonke imihlaba yepesenti yodongwe kodwa uyigalele ngokwepesenti yodongwe, Ubukhulu becalo, ibulala iintlobo zengca kodwa nokhula oluthile lwamaggabi abanzi nalo luyatshabalala. Inqoboka elushica etyhelii itshabala-la ngocoselelo ukuya ekutshabalaleni ngendlela ekhetekileyo ngokuxhomekeka kwimiko zobume obuyinqongileyo.
- Ukhula olushinyeneyo lwamaggabi abanzi: iFlurochloridone ifanele ukugalelwia phambi kokuhluma qha. Galela ngokwepesenti yodongwe ukususela kwi 11% yodongwe.
- Ukhula olushinyeneyo lwamaggabi abanzi nolwengca kwiintlobo eziqhelekileyo zoojngilanga. I-Flurochloridone plus alachlor ukususela kwi 5% yodongwe inokugalelwia. Ifakwe phambi kokuhluma qha.
- Ukhula olushinyeneyo lwamaggabi abanzi nolwengca iClearfield® Plus kwimihlanganisela yoojngilanga. I-Metolachlor ifanele ukugalelwia kuwo onke amaqondo epesenti yodongwe – galela ngokwepesenti zodongwe zesityalo, ulandelise ngeEuro lightning® Plus kangange-elitha ezi-2 ngehektare kwibanga lamaggabi lesibini ukuya kwelesithandathu lokhula ngokujalo koojngilanga. Ifanele ukugalelwia phambi kweentsuku ezingama-32 emva kokutyala. ■

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isiXhosa, isiNgesi, iSeTswana, iSesotho nesi IsiZulu.

Articles written by independent writers are the views of the writers and not that of Grain SA.

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Inkqubo egugula ubomi babantu



Ingxelo

ingcebiso zobuso-ngobuso

INTSINGISELO enzulu yokubulisa ngesiZulu 'Sawubona' isisimemo kubungqina nobukho obunzulu. Lo mbuliso usisivume-lwano esiqinisekisa nesenza uphando ngobudlelwane obunokuba khona kunye nesibophelelo esikhoyo kwithuba elithile. Kwiqondo elinzulu kakhulu oku 'kubona' kubalulekile kwinkululeko yomntu.

Abalimi abasaphuhlayo abajongani nezithintelo ezikhulu kuphela okanye iimeko ezinzima kulimo kodwa basokoliswa nakukufikelela kubungcali okanye kwinkonzo zesolulo. Icamva lophuhliso lomlimi olunempumelelo lifuna ukuba izidingo zakhe zibonwe futhi kufunyaniswe neendlela zokuvala isikhewu phakathi kwalabimi basemaphandleni aseMzantsi Afrika nobuchwepeshe banamhla, iinkukacha nemigaqo eyiyona ifanelekileyo. Inkqubo yaseGrain SA yoPhuhliso lwabaLimi ineednlela eziliqela zokugqithiselwa kwabanye ulwazi kunye neenkqubo zenxaso ezisebhokisini yayo yezixhobo zokusebenza. Esinye sezo zixhobo **yinkxaso yomntu ngamnye enikwa abalimi**.

Amalungu eqela anikela ngenxaso kubalimi abachongwe njengabanenqubela nabanesakhono sokukhulisa amashishini abo okufama ukuya phambili. Injongo kukuhobia aba balimi kwithuba elithile lexesa ngolwazi nokubangqonga ngothunge-lwano lwenkxaso abafanele ukuziqhelanisa nalo ngethuba lenkqubo yobuso-ngobuso. La maxesha eendibano anokuqhutya efama kulo lonke ixesha lokulima nasezintlanganisweni ezikhethelwe oko, apho umlimi aziswa abanye abalimi nabadlali-zindima. Olu hlobo lokunika iingcebiso lomeleza abalimi ngokubonisa isakhono esifanelekileyo futhi sinegalelo kubukho bokutya okwaneleyo ekhya nasesizweni.



UGarth Winde wasePepsiCo ungene njengelungu leqela leGrain SA waze wazidibanisa ngotyelelo lobuso-ngobuso noJeremiah Mathebula ngethuba lokuhola intsimi kwifama yakhe, nokwalilungu lesigqeba esilawulayo seGrain SA.



USifiso Michael Mnisi ebebamble intlanganiso noJurie Mentz usaqala lo nyaka malunga nokulinganiswa kwamasimi kunye nokwenziwa kocwangciselwa lwexesha elitsha lokulima.



UJohan Kriel, umququzeleli wophuhliso, nomcebisi uJacques Roux batyelele umlimi uTom Jacobs eFree State ukuba alandele ngeliso ukuvunwa kweembotyi zesoya.

Utyelelo kwindawo yaseLouwsburg

UJURIE Mentz Mentz ngumququzeleli waseGrain SA wophuhliso kwiofisi yaseLouwsburg. Ulimo ngumsebenzeni obalulekileyo kuqoqoshu kule ndawo kwaye lunefuthe kwimpilo nakubukho bokutya okwaneleyo kumakhaya azizigidi zabahlali basemaphandleni. Isakhono solimo siphezulu kwaye nenginqi leyo ikulungele ukulinywa kombona, iimbotyi zesoya neembotyi ezomileyo, kodwa ngokubanzi izivuno ezifunyanwayo zinganeno kwiskhono sengingqi.

Iofisi ilawula amaqela ofundonzulu, uqequesho noku-nikelwa kweengcebiso kubalimi baseLouwsburg nabase-Vryheid KwaZulu-Natal ukuya emantla eBronkhorstspruit naseMiddelburg eMpumalanga. lintlanganiso zamaqela ofundonzulu zihlangabeza wonke umba wocwangciselwa, ukuthenga, ukuvelisa iimveliso nolawulo lwamashishini ukuya kutsho ekuvuneni.

Abalimi bayazi ukuba kukutsala umnxeba kuphela okubahlukanisa nelizwi leengcebiso okanye isandla soncedo nokuba oko kuthetha ukuhlangabeza inkhalabo ethile negeqabi elingenampilo okanye ngendlela yokugcina ukutya okanye eyokuthengisa imveliso.



Abafana bakwaDlamini banqwenela ukulima umbona okokuqala ngoko ke, batsalele umnxeba kwiofisi yaseLouwsburg baze bacela icebiso kujurie ngendlela yokuqalisa umsebenzi.